MAY 14, 1767. THE NUMBER 834.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the lateſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

To Meſſ. PURDIE *and* DIXON.

GENTLEMEN,

Though the following ſoliloquy was written many years ago, yet it poſſibly may be new to ſome of your readers; and, to ſuch of them as are of a ſerious turn of mind, I apprehend it will prove acceptable: Therefore, if you think it worthy of a place in your paper, your inſerting it as ſoon as you have room will oblige

Your very humble ſervant,

PHILANTHROPOS.

ABRAHAM'S *ſoliloquy upon receiving the command to ſacrifice his ſon* ISAAC.

IT is certain that there are no paſſages in Pagan hiſtory which affect nature ſtronger than thoſe we meet with in holy writ, but there is no part of ſacred ſtory which raiſes our wonder, and on the firſt reading of it excites all the paſſions, equal to that of Abraham's receiving the command to ſacrifice his only ſon Iſaac; it is ſuch a trial betwixt faith and nature as, in all probability, none but the Father of Believers could have gone through. When we think to what a height of paternal fondneſs the ſoul of Abraham muſt be raiſed by having a child by his wife, when nothing but the more immediate interpoſition of a Divine Providence could have given him one, it is amazing to conceive what in his ſoul he muſt feel when he received the peremptory command of GOD to offer him up for a burnt offering. The manner of giving the command is as affecting to him as a father as it is ſublime in the commander, and moves the heart to tenderneſs, at the ſame time that it ſhows the higheſt authority: *Take now thy ſon, thine only ſon* ISAAC, *whom thou loveſt, and get thee into the land of* Moriah; *and offer him there for a burnt offering, upon one of the mountains which I will tell thee of.* The holy text adds no other circumſtance than an immediate implicit obedience to the command he had received; however, according to the dictates of human nature, the powers of his mind muſt be ſhaken, and there muſt have been a ſtrong combat between faith and nature.

Sir Henry Wotton has wrote an admirable meditation on ABRAHAM'S circumſtance at this criſis, and in a ſoliloquy has made him diſcourſe with himſelf, in all the ſtruggling paſſions that any one could conceive at that time to have felt. As this piece is but very little known, I recommend it as a much better comment on this part of ſacred ſtory than I ever yet met with. Sir Henry imagines him, after receiving ſo ſurpriſing a command, to have broke out into ſome ſuch reflections as the following:

What! could this poſſibly be the voice of GOD which I have heard? Or have not rather ſome ſtrange impreſſions of the night deluded my fancy? Yes, thy voice it was, my GOD; it was thy voice. How can thy ſervant deny it, with whom, ſeven times before, deſcending from the throne of glory, thou haſt vouchſafed even to commune in this vale of tears! When thou didſt firſt call me out of the darkneſs of my father's houſe into thy ſaving light; when thou didſt often cheriſh and encourage me in the ſteps of my pilgrimage; when thou didſt furniſh me with plenty, and crown me with victory in a ſtrange land; when, laſtly, thou didſt even overlade my feeble age with joy, in a rightful heir of my own body; was I forward, at all theſe times, to acknowledge thee the GOD of my ſupport and comfort? And ſhall I now queſtion thy voice, when thou demandeſt but a part of thy own benefits? No, my dear ISAAC, although the Heavens know how much I love thee, yet if thou wert, or couldſt be, millions of times more precious in the eyes of thy trembling father, I would ſummon together all the ſtrength of my aged limbs to render thee unto that gracious GOD from whom I had thee. Alas! poor boy, how ſweetly thou ſlumbereſt, and in thy bed doſt little think what change is towards thee! But I muſt diſturb thy reſt. —— ISAAC, ariſe and call up my ſervants; bid them prepare for a journey we are to make unto the mount MORIAH, and let ſome wood be carried for the burning of a ſacrifice. Mean while, I will walk out a little by myſelf, to contemplate the declining ſtars, and the approach of the morning. O ye ornaments of the ſky, who, when all the world is ſilent, obey your maker in the determinate order of your motions, can man behold his own duty in a fairer volume? Why then ſtand I gazing here, and do not rather go myſelf to haſten my ſervants that I may execute his will? —— But ſtay —— his will! Why? Is his will contrary to the example of his juſtice? Did he not heavily puniſh CAIN, at the beginning of the firſt world, for killing but a brother? And can I ſlay my child, and imbrue my hands in my own bowels, without offence of his immortal Majeſty? Yes, why not? The act of CAIN was the act of his own ſinful malice, but I have received an immediate command from GOD himſelf. A command —— Is his command againſt his law? Shall the fountain of all truth be ſerved with contradictions? Did not the ſame GOD, ſtraight after the univerſal deluge (as our fathers have told us) denounce this judgment, That *Whoſo ſheddeth man's blood, by man ſhall his blood be ſhed?* How then can I herein obey my GOD but I muſt withal diſobey him.

O my weak ſoul! what poor arguments doſt thou ſearch to cover thine own rebellious affections! Is there any warrant higher than his will, or any better interpreter of his will than himſelf? But is it murder to reſtore a loan to the ſovereign owner at his demand? But then again, how ſhall the bleſſing that my good GOD hath determined upon my ſeed, and even upon this very child, be accompliſhed if I deſtroy the root? O Lord, was not thy Divine Goodneſs pleaſed, in the depth of thy mercy, to accept of my belief for righteouſneſs, and ſhall I now fruſtrate thy promiſes with my obedience? — But what! am I fallen into a new reluctance? Have I before conteſted with thy juſtice, and ſhall I now diſpute thy power? Didſt thou create the light before the ſun, and ſhall I bind thee to the paſſions of a natural agent? Didſt thou not make this all of nothing, even by thy word (which is thy wiſdom) and foment all that thou haſt made by thy ſpirit, which is thy love, and ſhall I doubt thou canſt raiſe innumerable nations out of the aſhes of my poor ISAAC? Nay, did I not even at firſt receive him in a manner from a dead womb? And art not thou ſtill the ſame almighty and everlaſting GOD, merciful father, full of tenderneſs and compaſſion, that well knoweſt whereof we are made? Pardon my diſcourſes, and forget my delays. I am now going to perform thy good pleaſure. And yet there is one remaining humble ſuit, which refuſe not, O my GOD, though it proceed from the weakneſs of thine unworthy creature. Take my child, and all that is mine: I have reſigned him with whole heart unto thy will; he is already thine, and mine no longer; and I glory that he die upon thy holy altar. But yet I fear withal that theſe my ſhaking hands, and fainting limbs, will be ſeized with horrour; be not therefore, dear Lord, diſpleaſed if I uſe my ſervants in the execution. —— How now, my ſoul! Doſt thou ſhrink in the laſt act of thy loyalty? Can I yet walk up and down about vile and ordinary functions, and, when my GOD is to be ſerved, do my joints and members fail me? Have I humbled my deſires to his will, and ſhall I deny him the choice of his own inſtrument? Or, if his indulgent mercy would permit, ſhall I ſuffer another to anticipate the cheerfulneſs of my obedience? O thou great GOD of life and death, who mighteſt have made me an inſenſible plant, a dead ſtone, or poiſonous ſerpent (and yet even in them, likewiſe, I ſhould have conduced to the variety of thy glorious wiſdom) but thou haſt vouchſafed to endue us with the form of man, and to breathe into our firſt parent that ſpark of thy divine light which we call reaſon, to comprehend and acknowledge thy high and indiſputable ſovereignty over all nature; thou then, eternal maker and mover, whoſe will is the firſt of cauſes, and whoſe glory is the laſt of ends, direct my feet to the place which thou haſt appointed; ſtrengthen theſe poor hands to accompliſh thy pleaſure, and let heaven and earth obey thee.

By a Gentleman, on the ſudden death of his daughter.

SHE's gone, ſhe's gone——
——Juſt in her youthful prime,
Well, ſick, and breathleſs, all in one day's time;
She now vain earthy traſh is far above,
And joins with ſpirits in ſeraphick love.
If a ſweet temper could from dying ſave,
Or graceful meekneſs bribe the hungry grave,
So ſoon Death had not ſnatch'd her from our eyes,
Nor this cold ſtone, alas! ſaid "Here ſhe lies."

On a ſilent courtſhip, by the ſame.

A GENTLEMAN, and maiden fair,
Some few days paſt agreed
That they together would repair
Both homewards on one ſteed.
Now ſure it might be ſafely ſaid,
And without witchcraft gueſt,
The bachelor ſhould with the maid
Tell ſtories, court, and jeſt.
For why—no liſteners need they fear
To interrupt diſcourſe;
'Twas ſworn no living wight was there,
Beſides them, and the horſe.
Yet faith (whatever was the cauſe)
The bachelor ſat mute,
Nor did ſo much as open jaws,
Or ſyllable diſpute.
Yet ſince this mortal wa'nt quite dumb,
We muſt declare this truth,
That ſome few words eſcaped from
The priſon of his mouth.
For having rode half way exact,
In grave and ſober mood,
He ſaid fair Lady "'tis a fact
"We're come into the wood."
Then after ſome premeditation
For ſuch his ſpeech no doubt,
He made this ſolemn declaration,
"Fair Lady, now we're out."
This gravity the maiden hating,
Forthwith prepar'd to ſtorm him;
She ſtrove to ſtir him up with prating,
And ſqueeze ſome ſpeeches from him.
She told him ſhe once ſpelt Jacob
With G, E, K, U, P,
And many ſuch things did rake up,
To ſpoil his gravity.
But not a word this mortal ſpake,
Until his journey's end;
Then with this ſpeech he ſilence brake,
"We are at home, dear friend."
Thus, like as friar Bacon's head,
In brazen metal caſt,
Three ſolemn periods pronounced,
"Time is, "time was, "time's paſt."
So from this lump of fleſh and blood
Three ſentences did come,
"Fair Lady, now we're in the wood,
"Now out," and "now at home."

EDINBURGH, *Feb.* 20.

CAPT. John Lockhart, ſon of the late Lord Juſtice Clerk, and who commanded the Æolus when the famous Thurot was killed, and all his ſquadron taken, is elected Member of Parliament for Appleby in Weſtmoreland, in the room of the late unfortunate General Stanwix, who periſhed with his family in his paſſage from Dublin for England.

LIPSTADT, *January* 20.

YESTERDAY morning, at half an hour after nine, an earthquake was felt here, the direction of which was from weſt to eaſt, and the ſhock was ſo violent that the windows were broke, the doors were burſt open, and the ice of the Lippe was alſo broken by it in ſeveral places. Many people were terrified, and ran into the open places; but as the ſhock laſted only a few ſeconds, none of the buildings were thrown down.

KINGSTON (Jamaica) *January* 31.

The 26th of January inſtant came to anchor in this port the ſloop George, Captain Jeremiah Rogers, bound from Halifax to New York, blown off the coaſt by ſtreſs of weather. Being obliged to put into Porto Rico the 15th inſtant, having only a few biſcuits and gallons of water on board; on ſending the boat on ſhore to get relief, no notice being taken of the ſignal made by the ſloop, the mate and ſailors in the boat were detained as priſoners, and the boat was ſent back by their own people, commanded by a Lieutenant of a guarda coſta, who boarded the veſſel, and made the Captain and all on board priſoners, with a ſtrong guard on deck. They then went into the cabin and opened trunks and boxes belonging to the paſſengers, and carried away ſeveral effects and money belonging to them, as alſo goods belonging to the veſſel. In the afternoon of the 17th inſtant, being under way, a Spaniſh frigat brought the ſloop to anchor, firſt firing a ſhot to leeward, and ſent the boat with 8 or 9 hands armed, commanded by a petty officer, who ordered the Captain and paſſengers to go on board the Spaniſh veſſel, which they were compelled to do; and during the time the Captain was ſhowing his credentials, the officer and his people were committing many acts of piracy and barbarity on board the ſloop. A Lady was ſo frightened that ſhe fell down, and was very much hurt; ſhe was turned out of the cabin, until they had rifled and taken away many things, and would not even ſuffer any of the people belonging to the ſloop to hale the ſhip; and after complaining to the Captain of the frigat, no redreſs was obtained, but a peremptory demand was made to ſend on board his veſſel a barrel of mackerel as a paſs.

It is to be obſerved that the Governour of St. Domingo was on board, who ſaid "it was out of his power to give any relief, being only a paſſenger;" it was therefore thought more prudent to leave ſuch an unhoſpitable coaſt than make any further attempts for relief, having a periſhable cargo on board. The allowance from the 6th to the 15th was only one biſcuit, and two quarts of water, a man, per day. The above account is taken from a copy of the Captain's proteſt.

On Thurſday morning, between one and two o'clock, a great earthquake was felt in many parts of this iſland, but we do not hear of any damage being done.

BOSTON, *April* 13.

The following is a copy of a letter of thanks addreſſed to the Right Hon. WILLIAM PITT, *Eſq; (now Earl of Chatham) by the Speaker of the late Houſe of Repreſentatives, in purſuance of their order of the 20th of June laſt.*

SIR,

YOUR nob'e and generous efforts in ſupport of the common rights of mankind, and the liberties of Great Britain and her colonies, more particularly in the late ſeſſion of Parliament, have very juſtly enſured to you the warmeſt affection and eſteem of every honeſt and ſenſible Britiſh ſubject.

The Houſe of Repreſentatives of this his Majeſty's province, ſenſible of your diſtinguiſhed merit, and the ſignal favours you have done to the colonies, by employing your great abilities and intereſt in their behalf, immediately after voting an humble addreſs of thanks to his Majeſty, have ordered that their grateful acknowledgments ſhould be made to their generous patron.

Sir, at the deſire of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, I have the honour of tranſmitting to you their thanks, and in their name beg your acceptance of the encloſed vote.

I am, with the greateſt reſpect,

Your moſt obliged, and

Moſt obedient humble ſervant,

BOSTON, N. E. June 21, 1766. T. CUSHING, Speaker.

To the Right Hon. WM. PITT, Eſq;

Copy of a letter from the Right Hon. the Earl of Chatham, *to the Speaker of the late Houſe of Repreſentatives.*

SIR,

THE honour of your letter, communicating to me a publick teſtimony of ſo high a nature, found me in a ſevere fit of the gout, which long diſabled me from uſing my hand. Give me leave now, Sir, to offer my humble acknowledgments, and to aſſure you that, though late, they are not leſs warmly dictated by a true ſenſe of reſpectful gratitude towards the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Maſſachuſetts Bay. They will allow me to add that I ſhall always eſteem myſelf particularly fortunate whenever the juſt diſcharge of my duty here meets with approbation in America.

I am, with great truth, and diſtinguiſhed regard,

Sir, your moſt obedient, and moſt humble ſervant,

Bath, Dec. 24, 1766. CHATHAM.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 14.

The Homer, Capt. Haſtie, and the Girzie, Capt. Crawford, from Glaſgow, and the Jenny, Capt. Blagdon, from Newcaſtle upon Tyne, are arrived in James river.

Meſſ. PURDIE & DIXON,

GENTLEMEN,

MY brother, Mr. Roger Dixon, having, in your paper of the 2d of April, endeavoured to expoſe an unjuſt ſcheme of the inhabitants of the town of Falmouth, and an Inhabitant, Truſtee, and Merchant of the ſaid town, having publiſhed an anſwer in Mr. Rind's paper of the 23d ult. I hope you will give a place in your gazette to this replication; and, although I may not deſerve the pacifick character my brother has honoured me with, yet I aſſure you I am ſo averſe to contention that this, as it is the firſt, ſhall alſo be the laſt trouble I ſhall give you on this ſubject. I am

KINGSTON, May 5, 1767. Your very humble ſervant, JOHN DIXON.

THE very extraordinary addreſs of Mr. Roger Dixon, as it is called by the anonymous Inhabitant, Truſtee, and Merchant of the town of Falmouth, muſt be acknowledged to be the effect of a very extraordinary cauſe, for ſuch I muſt call the letter he publiſhed. This Inhabitant, Truſtee, &c. very unjuſtly does him the *juſtice* of an obſervation he never made, to wit, "that he addreſſed the publick on a ſubject which does by no means "concern it." He ſays, indeed, in his P. S. "that he hopes "he may be excuſed from troubling the publick (meaning "the readers of the gazette in general) with a matter that "doth not concern them, except to ſee an injurious attempt "expoſed;" but in his introductory letter he hath ſhown how the Legiſlative Body, the Repreſentatives of the Publick, are concerned. He aſſerts that the affair is partly of a publick nature, and deſires to have his remarks publiſhed, for the ſake of having juſtice done to the parties concerned by the Legiſlative Body of this colony, who, as it was expected, were to be troubled with it; which ſtill renders it more a publick concern, that all the members of that body might have a better opportunity of acquainting themſelves with a matter, which was to be ſubmitted to their deciſion, than they could poſſibly have when brought abruptly before them. If my brother has been too warm in imputing this DESTRUCTIVE ſcheme to malice, or ſome ſiniſter deſign of the inhabitants, I muſt acknowledge that the unneceſſary trouble and damage which I think they have unjuſtly cauſed me, and of which he is very ſenſible, may plead his excuſe, eſpecially as he has given an opportunity to thoſe who are conſcious that they do not deſerve the imputation to think he acquits them of the charge. I have, in too many inſtances, found a great readineſs to prejudice me, for which I can aſſign no cauſe but ill will, unleſs the truſtees think the truſt conferred on them conſiſts in oppoſing the proprietor of the adjacent land in every thing. As to the neceſſity of DESTROYING my mill, I think there can be none; becauſe I believe the ſickneſs imputed to the pond ought to be aſſigned to other cauſes, as the peculiar conſtitution of the year, owing to unſeaſonable weather, which was general, and ſurrounding high hills, and proximity to freſh water, which might affect the town of Falmouth in particular.

But ſuppoſing the pond to be of ſome prejudice, I think the remedy propoſed adequate to the inconvenience; for if the bottom of the pond ſhould conſiſt entirely of mud, it would not be of the oozy marſh kind, and, as the drought prevails gradually, would be dried up by the ſun almoſt as faſt as the water leaves it. Humanity would induce me to apply this, or any remedy in my power, where I think the health of my neighbour is endangered; not that I think I have not as much right to diſpoſe of my own property as any one, or as the truſtees of Falmouth, whoſe chief argument in favour of ſelling part of the main ſtreet (by which my front upon it was intercepted, and I received a manifeſt prejudice) was, that within their own bounds they were at liberty to do as they pleaſed, without regarding the convenience of any one elſe. Why then ſhould I not be allowed liberty to erect a mill within my own bounds? Or why be obliged to deſtroy it for their convenience? As for Mr. Briggs, who is the chief complainant, if he thinks he hath ſettled on an unwholeſome ſpot, why doth he not remove from it, as many in all parts of the world frequently do? I cannot ſay that he in particular expreſſed a ſatisfaction in having a mill ſo convenient, but I was informed by the late Thomas Machen that the inhabitants in general did; and it is poſſible Mr. Briggs might, as it would not be the only inſtance of his forgetting what he had ſaid. There was no objection that I remember but the fear of overflowing the road, which was obviated by raiſing the bridge. This writer ſays, if the mill had been built by the general approbation of the inhabitants, experience having ſhown it to be very prejudicial, invalidates that argument for keeping it up; but ſurely it ſhould make them more tender of deſtroying (if it was in their power) a mill built at a great expenſe by their approbation. Truth frequently will break out, and appear uncalled for: At that time my mill was a great convenience, but ſince that time others have been and are to be erected, which is a ſufficient reaſon for altering their opinion, and, as they conceive, for deſtroying my mill too; for theſe deſtroyers ſcorn to make uſe of a *low method*, but are for carrying every thing with a *high hand*, agreeable to the honour of their *important* truſt. From the number of mills erected ſince mine, I cannot expect that the toll will be very conſiderable; but as I can make a large quantity of wheat, I purpoſe to add bolting cloths to my mill, and expect to make it very advantageous, and can by no means ſubmit to the DESTRUCTION propoſed, without ſuch a compenſation as ſhall appear to me full and adequate.

I ſhall wave other parts of this performance, and proceed to that which endeavours, not by any low method, to render my brother, and the cauſe he has undertaken, obnoxious to the Legiſlature, whom he ſays my brother plainly accuſes of injuſtice, though he thinks proper to cover it, by ſaying the act (for laying off part of the ſtreet into lots) was obtained by ſurpriſe, which I ſhall leave the publick to be judges of, after relating the plain matters of fact, as far as they have come to my knowledge, by which I am convinced it will become apparent that the art Mr. Grymes, as my friend, is accuſed of, did by no means equal that of my antagoniſt; and that the act, as it now ſtands, was obtained by ſurpriſe, for very few of the members had an opportunity of being thoroughly acquainted with the matter.

With great difficulty Mr. Grymes and Col. Fielding Lewis obtained a ſet day of hearing before the committee, and very rightly ſuggeſted that the petition would be diſregarded unleſs my objections were heard, and at the ſame time endeavoured to make up the matter by agreement, that I might join in the petition; the management of this agreement I left entirely to Col. Lewis, as a proper judge. The truſtees offered one hundred pounds for my land between the town and the river, which would have been accepted had they not thereby ARTFULLY intended to have obtained my right to the ferry, which I value at five hundred pounds.

Col. Lewis propoſed taking my land into the town, and ſelling it together with the new lots to be laid off from a part of the ſtreet, and that I ſhould be allowed after the rate of one half the price, in proportion to the quantity of land that they ſhould receive for theirs. This they rejected, and, after notice given, I was heard before the committee, but, not hearing myſelf, could anſwer no objections, and by a majority, of only one vote, the petition was found reaſonable; and Mr. Grymes, to ſhow his impartiality, as he had given himſelf much trouble in the affair, by too nice a conſtruction (I beg his pardon) looking upon himſelf as a party, refuſed to vote at all, otherwiſe the committee would have been divided; which conſiſted of Gentlemen moſtly ſtrangers to me, and who had not opportunity of being well acquainted with the caſe. The committee were not, however the Houſe might be, amazed at my unjuſt and rapacious claim; for the committee, although chiefly Mr. Carter's friends, had like to have been divided. But to make it appear that I really was injured, only ſuppoſe I had built a dwelling-houſe and other houſes on the main ſtreet, as it then was ſettled by law, and bounded, and when theſe new lots were ſold a purchaſer ſhould build in ſuch a manner as to deprive me of light and air, not to mention the benefit of my front on the main ſtreet, would not this have been an injury? But the greateſt ſubject of my complaint is, that after their petition was judged to be reaſonable, by the committee as above, I then put in a petition to have ſome of my land annexed to the town, and ſold with the new lots, the examining of which petition, by the advice of my friends, I doubted not would be deferred to a certain day, on which I intended to have employed council, who could better explain my right and enforce my objections; but the oppoſite party had my petition examined and rejected before that day, and without any one preſent to ſupport it, otherwiſe I believe the act would not have paſſed in its preſent form, and the Houſe would not have been amazed at my unjuſt and rapacious claim.

My right to the ferry I ſhall leave to be conteſted in a proper place; I think, however, that there are ſome miſtakes in the repreſentation of that matter. Neither ſhall I give myſelf any trouble about Mr. Todd's verbal deed of gift, to be proved by two living witneſſes; and ſhall only obſerve that Mr. Todd had no authority to direct the ſurveyor, and that the bounds of the town on that ſide conſiſt of ſeveral different courſes, which are as diſtinctly ſpecified in the plat of the town as even the lots or ſtreets. The very mention of orders of court, and of warehouſes, will I believe make ſuch an impreſſion on ſome peoples conſciences as will inwardly convict them that I ſhould never have received the tenth part of the trouble had I firſt ſeen the light in NORTH BRITAIN.

JOHN DIXON.

DANCE and DRAMA.

On hearing that a fair PENNSYLVANIANESS *ſcrupled at a* CLERGYMAN, *by reaſon he went to the* BALL *and the* SPECTACLES.

WHEN David mov'd the ark along,
Full in the peoples ſight,
To ſound of inſtrument and ſong
He danc'd with all his might.
Queen Michal, from that ſelf-ſame day,
Her barrenneſs deplor'd;
She mock'd the King for leaping gay
To praiſes of the Lord.
Who wants the march, the many rites,
The evolutions many,
Of Cherethites and Pelethites,
May turn to Dean Delany.
To heroes, demigods, and gods,
The Grecian lyre was ſtrung;
The towering Pindar ſung ſuch odes
As mortal never ſung.
The lads and laſſes to the ſtrain
In meaſur'd ſtep advance;
They wheel, retire, evolve again,
They worſhip in the dance.
See Socrates, when old, commence
To quit domeſtick peace,
And learn this lore; the man had ſenſe
'Bove e'er a man in Greece.
The Dance, by dint of holy writ,
Thus clear of *mala fama*,
By wiſeſt folks held good and fit;
Proceed we to the Drama.
Here Athens, China, riſe to view,
With Rome, Madrid, and Paris;
And London, with thoſe poliſh'd few,
Sums up the whole that rare is.
'Twixt Sophocles and grand Corneille,
'Twixt Shakeſpeare and De Vego,
'Twixt Moliere's and Menander's ſtyle,
Decide who will, *non ego*.
The heavenly Milton, Addiſon,
The reverend wailful Young,
The Careleſs Huſband (name unknown)
Join the dramatick throng.
With divers worthy men to boot,
Who here ſhall paſs as nameleſs;
Theſe ſerve to prove the ſtage, at root,
Muſt needs be very blameleſs.
Here hypocrites of every age,
Unveil'd, ſtand forth to view;
The ſaint, the ſinner, and the ſage,
Are ſeen in mirror true.
Here Humour whets his poignant dart,
His ſidelong glance is keen;
He, ſlyly tickling round the heart,
Smiles, and corrects unſeen.
At ſight of deep diſtreſs we find
Tears ſympathetick flow;
More virtuous grows the feeling mind
From tenderneſs of wo.
Now Roſcius, Quin, by various ways,
Command without controul;
By looks, lips, limbs, and geſtures, raiſe
Each paſſion of the ſoul.
I love not the dramatick wight
Devoid of grace or marrow,
As far below the rule of right
As Whitfield is from Barrow.
So Dance and Drama ſeem deſign'd
For uſe and recreation;
With ſocial intercourſe conjoin'd,
Conducive to ſalvation.

God bleſs the King! and bleſs us all!
Succeſs to corn and kine!
May every folly have its fall!
May Reaſon ſtill refine!

Advertiſements.

POST OFFICE, *Williamſburg, May* 8, 1767.

THE publick is hereby deſired to take notice that the Hampton rider will for the future arrive in Williamſburg every Monday and Friday evening, come through York town, and return to Hampton on Tueſday and Saturday. That the Hanover rider will ſet off from Newcaſtle early every Monday and Friday, to meet the Hampton rider in Williamſburg every Tueſday and Saturday, and return to Newcaſtle on the Wedneſday and Sunday nights. That the James river rider will ſet off from Newcaſtle, by the way of Richmond, to Peterſburg, and return to Newcaſtle on Tueſday and Saturday nights. That the Fredericksburg rider will ſet out every Monday morning from Newcaſtle, by the way of Hanover town, and Todd's Bridge, and arrive at Fredericksburg on Tueſday night; where he exchanges mails with the Northern rider, and returns to Newcaſtle, by the way of Todd's Bidge, and Hanover town, every Thurſday. That a rider will ſet off from Fredericksburg every Wedneſday, to be at Hobb's Hole that night, where he exchanges mails with a rider from Urbanna, and returns to Fredericksburg on Thurſday night. And on Friday morning a rider proceeds with the mail to the Northward.

JOHN DIXON, D. P.

YORK Town, *May* 11, 1767.

THE ſubſcriber has for ſale a quantity of very fine *Jamaica* SUGAR, and high proof *Jamaica* RUM, which he purpoſes ſelling cheap, for ready money.

1 EDWARD AMBLER.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 12, 1767.

ALL perſons who have any CLAIMS againſt the eſtate of JAMES HEART, under the aſſignment of his effects for the benefit of his creditors, are deſired to meet at Mr. HAY's, in this city, on *Monday* the 15th of *June* next; when a particular account of the debts and effects of the ſaid *James Heart* will be laid before them, in order to have all matters relative to the ſaid aſſignment finally ſettled and determined.

N. B. Thoſe who cannot attend on the above mentioned day are deſired to get ſome perſon to attend and act in their ſtead.

5 The ASSIGNEES.

WHEREAS Captain JAMES ESTEN, of the ſhip *Hanbury*, lately advertiſed that JAMES PARK, Mate of the ſaid ſhip, had run away, and refuſed to return to his duty, this is to declare that the accuſation is falſe, and that I, the Mate, would never have abſented from my duty, had it not been for the ill treatment I received on board from the boatſwain, whoſe cauſe the Captain eſpouſes, and refuſes to bring him to juſtice, or be anſwerable for his good behaviour.

1‡ JAMES PARK.

I WOULD ſell my Tract of LAND, called *Herbert Place*, lying on *Appamattox* river, about a mile and a half above *Peterſburg*, in *Cheſterfield* county, containing about 1500 acres, and, although otherwiſe reported, can and will make an indiſputable title to it, as appears by Mr. *John Herbert*'s will, recorded in *Cheſterfield* county court; by which it may be ſeen that the legacies given out of my family are ſpecified, and my ſon *Herbert Claiborne*, now of full age, under whom I claim, made reſiduary deviſee. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe may ſee the ſeveral title papers relative to this land, and alſo know the terms, by applying to Mr. *John Baird* in *Blandford*, Mr. *James Belſches* at *Cabin Point*, or to me in *Suſſex*.

1 AUGUSTINE CLAIBORNE.

On the firſt Thurſday *in* June *next, being* Hanover *court day, will be expoſed to publick ſale, at the court-houſe,*

ABOUT ten valuable VIRGINIA born SLAVES, belonging to the eſtate of Doctor PETER HAY, deceaſed. Three months credit will be allowed, the Purchaſers giving bond and ſecurity, if required, to

PHILIP W. CLAIBORNE, Executor.

On Wedneſday *the 20th inſtant will be* SOLD, *at publick vendue, for ready money, at Mr.* Neil Jamieſon's *wharf, in* Portſmouth,

THE HULL of the ſhip EAGLE, with her maſts, yards, boliſprit, ſtanding and running rigging complete, ſails, anchors, cables, boats, ſtores, &c. The inventory may be ſeen any time before the ſale by applying to the ſubſcriber in *Norfolk*, or Captain *James Ewen* in *Portſmouth*. The ſale to begin at 10 o'clock in the morning, and continue until all is ſold.

May 9, 1767. 1 JAMES GILCHRIST.

SURRY county, *Hog Iſland, May* 14, 1767.

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, a convict ſervant named RICHARD SMEDDLE, born in ENGLAND, about 6 feet high, a luſty ſtraight well made fellow, has ſandy hair, is freſh coloured, and marked with the ſmallpox. He took with him an old browniſh coat, a white fuſtian do. a nankeen jacket, ſagathy breeches, and worſted ſtockings. He ſtole a boat, in which he croſſed the river to Mr. *Matthew Moody*'s. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſervant, and delivers him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have twenty ſhillings reward, beſides what the law allows.

2 H. U. ST. GEORGE.

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcribers, in *Nanſemond* and *Norfolk*, about the 12th of *April* laſt, a likely *Virginia* born Negro man named CHARLES, about 6 feet high, about 37 years old, well made, has a ſcar on the left ſide of his lip, cut by a whip-ſaw, and is very ingenious at any work; he has been uſed to hire his time, and has a paſs of *Joſeph Jones* for that purpoſe, which was not taken in when I ſold him to *Lockhart*. He took his wife with him, a Mulatto, about 19 years old, about 5 feet and a half high, a very likely well ſhaped woman, and very ingenious at any work. The above ſlaves will endeavour to paſs for free man and woman, and as the man is a ſenſible arch fellow, he will probably attempt to make his eſcape from off this continent; I therefore forewarn all Captains of ſhips from taking the ſaid ſlaves on board their veſſels. Whoever brings the ſaid ſlaves to *Joſeph Jones* in *Nanſemond*, or *Joſeph Lockhart* in *Norfolk*, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward. 1‖

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber in *Elizabeth City* county, on *Thurſday* the 9th of this inſtant (*May*) a light ſorrel horſe, about 5 years old, near 14 hands high, with a blaze in his face, a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, and trots and gallops. Whoever brings the ſaid horſe to me ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward, if ſtrayed; if ſtolen, on conviction of the thief, FIVE POUNDS. 1‡ FRANCIS MALLORY.

TAKEN up, in *Hanover*, a light brindled ſteer, marked with a crop, ſlit, and under-keel, in the right ear, and half crop in the left; poited, and appraiſed to 30 s. 1 JOHN SMITH.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 5, 1767.

THE Attornies for KNOX's aſſignees, and myſelf, having, by an order of the Honourable the General Court, appointed ſeveral Gentlemen of *Fredericksburg* to audit, ſettle, and ſtate the accounts of the debtors and creditors of the ſaid *Knox*: I take this method to inform my clients that the auditors, Mr. *Wayles*, and myſelf, will attend at *Fredericksburg* on the 22d day of *June*, and all that week, to ſettle the account of every perſon who ſhall be willing to abide by the ſaid order.

JAMES MERCER.

Williamſburg, May 7, 1767.

THE ſubſcriber is in want of a CURRIER, and will give great wages for a good workman.

2 WILLIAM PEARSON.

SOUTHAMPTON, *May* 6, 1767.

THE ſubſcriber has near 200 hhds. of TOBACCO in the ſeveral warehouſes on the ſouth ſide of *James* river, from *Peterſburg* to *Milner*'s, to diſpoſe of, for caſh or good bills of exchange.

‖ THOMAS WILLIAMSON.

FALMOUTH, *April* 21, 1767.

I INTEND to leave the colony ſoon. All perſons who dealt with me in *Fauquier* county are deſired to pay their balances to Meſſ. *Woodrow* and *Neilſon* at *Falmouth*, for whom I acted.

‖ WILLIAM LOVE.

To be SOLD *on the premiſes, on* Thurſday *the* 18*th of* June,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 2200 acres, known by the name of *The Brick Houſe Tract*, lying on *Fleet*'s bay, in the county of *Lancaſter*. The land is level, has a good ſoil for any grain or tobacco, well watered and timbered, eſpecially with oak, of which there is a vaſt quantity fit for ſtaves or ſhip building. There are ſeveral plantations in good order for cropping, with all convenient buildings, a good griſt mill, and navigation for ſmall craft to ſeveral parts of the land. An indiſputable title will be made the purchaſer.

CHARLES CARTER.

ON *Monday* the 24th of *Auguſt* next, the tract of LAND in *Culpeper* county, called *Mount Poney*, formerly advertiſed in this paper, will be ſold in LOTS, at the houſe of *Frederick Zimmerman*, on the premiſes. Note, all perſons that have any demands againſt the ſubſcriber are deſired to ſend in their accounts to *Joſeph Jones*, Eſq; of *Spotſylvania*, one of the truſtees appointed by act of Aſſembly to diſpoſe of my lands, and whom I have empowered to ſettle all my affairs, and diſpoſe of ſuch other part of my eſtate as he ſhall think fit for the diſcharge of my juſt debts. This method I have taken to ſatisfy thoſe to whom I am indebted that I intend to pay their balances as ſoon as the money can poſſibly be raiſed, either by the ſale of Land or Negroes.

CHARLES CARTER.

TWO ſmall BOXES, N° 1 & 2, marked M N E B, with a crow's foot at the bottom of the E, were lodged at *Burwell*'s ferry about 3 months ago, which the owner may have on paying ſtorage, and the charge of advertiſing. MATTHEW MOODY, Jun.

At the next June *Fair in* Fredericksburg, *will be* SOLD,

A GOOD aſſortment of *European* and other MERCHANDISES, about 250 l. ſterling value, in two lots, late the property of Mr. *William Scott*, deceaſed, and the ſubſcriber in partnerſhip.

‖ JOHN MITCHELL.

To be SOLD, *before Mrs.* Cowly's *door, in* Richmond *town, on* Monday *the* 1*ſt of* June *next*,

A Parcel of choice NEGROES, a DISTILLERY, with all the apparatus, and a valuable LEASE of LAND and HOUSES. Six months credit will be allowed, the purchaſers giving bond and ſecurity to

4 JOHN HYLTON, } Adminiſtrators of
JAMES BALFOUR, } *Phil. Watſon*, dec.

To be SOLD,

THE fee ſimple eſtate in a tract of LAND in *King* and *Queen* county, known by the name of *Pewdeley*, the reverſion of which was lately advertiſed for ſale by Mr. *William Tunſtall*. The land lies upon *Mattapony* river, where the ſame is navigable for veſſels of 100 hhds. burthen. There is a large new brick houſe upon it, which may be finiſhed at a ſmall expenſe, with all neceſſary out-houſes, and a valuable orchard of the beſt fruit trees. The high land is level and good, the ſituation high, pleaſant, and healthy, and the ſunken grounds and marſhes capable of great improvement, and at preſent afford plenty of hay. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcribers, in *King* and *Queen*.

6 RICHARD TUNSTALL.
JOHN SEMPLE.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, on* Monday *the* 15*th of* JUNE *next, at* Dinwiddie *court, being court day,*

A TRACT of LAND in ſaid county, adjoining the plantation of *George Pentecoſt*, on *Morchipponock* creek, containing 195 acres. There is a ſmall corn field cleared on the land, with ſome convenient houſes, and an apple orchard. Seven pounds of the money to be paid at the day of ſale, and twelve months credit for the remainder, the purchaſer giving bond and good ſecurity. A good title will be made, by

‖ ARCHIBALD M'ROBERT.

To be RENTED *for a term of years, and entered on at* Chriſtmas,

A PLANTATION on *Great Wicomico* river, in *Northumberland*, containing about 400 acres, whereon is a good new dwelling-houſe, with two fire rooms and a paſſage below, and two cloſets and two fire rooms above, a good cellar under the houſe, a kitchen, and all other neceſſary out-houſes; alſo an old dwelling-houſe, with ſeveral rooms, a good apple orchard, the whole in good order for cropping, within two miles of church and warehouſe, and very convenient for fiſhing and oyſtering. Alſo another PLANTATION, lying on *Dividing* creek, containing upwards of 100 acres, whereon is a dwelling-houſe, with two rooms below and two above, a good new tobacco houſe 40 by 36, a quarter, and two corn houſes, all enclоſed under a good fence. Whoever inclines to rent either of the above plantations is deſired to apply early, before it is too late to agree with overſeers for the enſuing year. The terms may be known by applying to the ſubſcriber, in *Accomack* county, or to Mr. *David Boyd*, Attorney at Law, in *Northumberland*.

‖ WALTER JAMESON.

THE ſhip *Nautilus*, JOHN BOYES commander, now lying in *York* river, *Mattapony*, will take in tobacco, on liberty of conſignment, at Eight Pounds ſterling a tun. Any perſons inclining to ſhip are deſired to apply to the Captain, who will attend all convenient county courts, or to BENJAMIN WALLER, Eſq; in *Williamſburg*. The ſaid ſhip will ſail in *Auguſt*, without fail. ‖

To be SOLD,

THE ORDINARY and Tract of LAND whereon *William Gwyn* lived, in *Brunſwick* county, containing about 200 acres of good corn land, whereon is a dwelling-houſe 28 by 16, a ſmokehouſe, dairy, kitchen, 20,000 corn hills cleared and fenced, and a paſture and ſtable; it is about 50 miles from *Peterſburg*, in the fork of the publick road leading to *Ingram*'s and *Pennington*'s ferries, on *Meherrin* river, and *Eaton*'s, *Black*'s, *Fox*'s, and *Taylor*'s ferries, on *Roanoke*, and well known to be one of the beſt ſituations up the country for an ordinary. Alſo another tract of land, containing about 254 acres of good corn land, contiguous to the above. Terms may be known by applying to *William Gwyn*, in *Blandford*, or to

EDMUNDS & ROSE.

Brunſwick, April 30, 1767.

APRIL 20, 1767.

STOLEN from *Brunſwick* court-houſe, on *Thurſday* the 16th of this inſtant, a very likely light gray horſe, and ſomewhat lighter in the face than any other part, about 4 feet 9 inches high, 5 years old this ſpring, paces a good riding gate, gallops well, has a ſwitch tail and thin mane, the mane hanging to the right ſide, a ſcar on the right ſide juſt behind the ſhoulder, and near the girth, though not perceivable without parting the hair; had on when taken away a very good *Virginia* made ſaddle, with one ſtirrup iron with three bars, the other a plain ſingle one, a blue check ſaddle cloth bound with blue ferret, and a very good horſeſkin ſnaffle bridle. Whoever brings the ſaid horſe to Capt *William Edwards*, or to Capt. *Thomas Simmons*, in *Brunſwick* county, near the lower *Cutbank* bridge, or to *James Harriſon* in *Dinwiddie*, ſo that I get him again, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, and on conviction of the thief FIVE POUNDS.

JAMES HARRISON.

KING WILLIAM, *April* 29, 1767.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on *Monday* the 20th of this inſtant, a Mulatto ſlave, named DAVID GRATENREAD; he is an arch fellow, very well known by moſt people, plays the fiddle extremely well, has a wide mouth, a little piece bit out of one of his ears, has a large bump upon one of his ſhins, about 37 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and may perhaps change his name, and pretend to paſs as a free man; he carried with him a new brown cloth waiſtcoat, lappelled, lined with white taminy, and yellow gilt buttons, a new pair of buckſkin breeches, gold laced hat, a fine *Holland* ſhirt, brown cut wig, and ſeveral old clothes that I cannot remember, except an old lappelled kerſey waiſtcoat. I believe he has carried his fiddle with him. He may endeavour to get on board ſome veſſel, and make his eſcape out of the colony; I therefore forewarn all maſters of veſſels, or others, from harbouring him. Whoever apprehends the ſaid runaway, and brings him to me, or commits him to any gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward if taken in this colony, if out thereof TEN POUNDS.

2‡ RICHARD KING.

TAKEN up, in *Charlotte*, two white barrows, with long tails, marked with a ſwallow fork in the left ear, and the right trimmed to a fox ear; polted, and appraiſed to 40 s.

‖ SILVANUS STOKES.

TAKEN up, in *Hanover*, a black horſe, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, about 4 feet 7 inches high, ſhod before, his hair much rubbed off both ſides, and branded on the near buttock and ſhoulder C—C.

‖ WILLIAM WINSTON.

TAKEN up, in *Dinwiddie*, a ſmall black mare, with a blaze in the upper part of her face, a gray mane and tail, her tail appears to have been bobbed ſome time ago, and branded on the near buttock .·. Alſo a young black mare, about two years old this ſpring, with ſome white hairs in her face, had a ſmall bell on, dockt, but not branded. ‖ JOHN LATIMER.

TAKEN up, in *Buckingham*, a ſorrel horſe, about 4 feet 8 or 9 inches high, with a ſtar in his forehead, a ſnip on his noſe, the off hind foot white, a white ſtroke on his fore leg, ſome ſaddle ſpots, and branded on the near ſhoulder and both buttocks R; poſted, and appraiſed to 5 l.

THOMAS COLEMAN.

TAKEN up, in *Stafford*, a black horſe, about 4 feet 1 inch high, with ſome white hairs in his forehead, one white foot, dockt ſhort, branded on the ſhoulder IM, and on the buttock I; poſted, and appraiſed to 4 l.

‖ MARGARET PRIM.

TAKEN up, in *Mecklenburg*, a red brindled ſteer, marked with a crop and half-moon under and over in the right ear, and half-moon under the left, and was 3 years old laſt ſpring; poſted, and appraiſed to 35 s.

‖ JOHN BOASMAN.

TAKEN up, in *Prince Edward*, a middle ſized dark bay mare, with a roached mane and ſprig tail, has ſome white hairs in her forehead, ſeveral ſaddle ſpots, natural pacer, had on a bell, branded on the near ſhoulder O and buttock O; poſted, and appraiſed to 7 l.

O ‖ MUMFORD DEJARNATT.

TAKEN up, in *Lunenburg*, a bright bay mare, about 4 feet 5 inches and a half high, with a ſtar in her forehead, one hind foot white, paces a little, and branded on the near buttock IG; poſted, and appraiſed to 6 l.

‖ WILLIAM ALLEN.

MORATICO HALL, *April* 28, 1767.

AS I purpoſe to remove out of this colony towards the latter end of next ſummer (or ſooner, if I can make a ſatisfactory ſettlement with my creditors, and collect my own debts) I take this method to let the publick know that on the firſt *Monday* in *January* next (if fair, otherwiſe next fair day, and to continue until all are ſold) will be put for ſale ſix ſmall plantations in the county of *Richmond*, each paying an annual rent; 1000 acres of land in the county of *Prince William*, on which is one tenant, the land very convenient, as it is not above 16 miles from *Acquia* and *Dumfries* warehouſes; 30 or more valuable ſlaves, a very large ſtock of cattle, ſheep, hogs, and horſes, ſome of which are blooded, the furniture of my dwelling-houſe and kitchen, with the crop of corn, wheat, barley, oats, and rie, of 20 hands; the plantation whereon I now live to be rented for 4 years, and entered on the 1ſt day of *January*. Credit will be allowed for one half the purchaſe money until the 10th of *April*, and for the other part until the 10th of *October* 1768. Bond and good ſecurity will be required.

‖ JOHN TARPLEY.

To be SOLD, *on the premiſes, on* Saturday *the 23d of this inſtant* (May)

A TRACT of LAND, in *Amelia* county, whereon *Samuel Tarry*, Eſq; lived, containing upwards of 500 acres. There are convenient houſes of all kinds on it, and good orchards, convenient to church, court, and mill, and not more than 36 miles from three different warehouſes on *James* river. Credit will be allowed as can be agreed on at the day of ſale, the purchaſer giving bond and ſecurity to

PETER JOHNSTON.
THOMAS YUILLE.

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 29, 1767.

TO countenance and promote the ſcheme for raiſing a fund for the relief of the widows and orphans of poor Clergymen, on *Saturday* laſt met at the College the Treaſurer, *three* Truſtees, the Preacher, and *no* other ſubſcribers. On the day following a ſermon ſuitable to the occaſion was preached by the Reverend *James Maury Fontaine*; and a collection was made at the church doors, amounting to 12 l. 7 s. 7 d. halfpeny. The meeting beg leave to return their ſincere thanks to the contributors to the ſaid collection, and alſo to a perſon, who deſires to be unknown, for 3 l. delivered into their hands by Mr. *Fontaine*. On *Monday* the ſum of 42 l. was ordered to be divided among ſix widows, and ſeveral orphans. The Rev. Meſſ. *Joſeph Tickell*, *William Peaſely*, *Jonathan Boucher*, *Richard Hewitt*, *James Maury*, and *Archibald M'Roberts*, were appointed Truſtees; the Rev. *Henry Skyring* Preacher; and *John Camm* Treaſurer; for the enſuing year.

By order of the Meeting.

JOHN CAMM.

WHEREAS JAMES PARKE, Mate of the ſhip *Hanbury*, now lying in *Mattapony* river, run away from the ſaid ſhip the 5th of *March* laſt, and refuſes to return to his duty, all perſons are hereby forewarned from harbouring or entertaining the ſaid runaway, otherwiſe they will be proceeded againſt according to law.

April 18, 1767. JAMES ESTEN.

To be SOLD, *for ready money*,

A VALUABLE young NEGRO FELLOW, who has been brought up to all kinds of houſe work, garden, and ſtable, has waited on a Gentleman abroad, is of a right ſize for a waiting man, and naturally very active. For terms apply to Mr. *Robert Hart* in *Hanover* town, or *Duncan Graham* in *Caroline* county.

To be SOLD, *at the lower fork of* Meherrin *river*,

A VALUABLE Tract of Land, containing 645 acres, bounded as follows: Beginning at the mouth of *Muddy* creek, in *Lunenburg* county, thence up the main river three quarters of a mile to the main fork, thence up the *South* river half a mile, thence acroſs, including the *North* river, and in the fork one mile; with a large plantation in order for cropping, a dwelling-houſe, two new barns, and a good range, within 65 miles of *Peterſburg*, and will be ſold on good terms. Credit will be allowed for beſt part of the money.——Alſo to be ſold, a tract of land in *Mecklenburg* county, containing 543 acres, all wood land, lies in a fine place for range, on *Blue Stone* creek, is a very good ſoil, and convenient to make two plantations thereon. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſaid land may apply to me in *Lunenburg* county, at the fork of *Meherrin* river.

‖ MATTHEW HAY.

To be SOLD, *on reaſonable terms*,

A TRACT of very good Land, in *Charlotte* county, whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, well ſituated, with valuable buildings thereon. The quality of the land and terms may be known by applying to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes, Mr. *John Fiſher*, merchant at *Oſborne*'s warehouſe, or *Paul Carrington*, Attorney at Law.

JAMES TAYLOR.

TAKEN up, in *Goochland*, a dark bay mare, about 4 years old, 4 feet 2 inches high, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, but no brand perceivable; poſted, and appraiſed to 5 l.

‖ WILLIAM BARKER.

TAKEN up, in *Loudoun*, a ſmall gray horſe, with a long ſwitch tail, hath been formerly cured of a pole evil, had a large bell on, branded on the off buttock I, and on the off ſhoulder H.

‖ JAMES METCALFE.

For SALE,

A TRACT of 3000 acres of LAND, in the county of ALBEMARLE, on the three forks of *Pretty*'s creek, on which is a great deal of very valuable low ground, and as much cleared (with houſes and proper improvements) as is ſufficient for fifteen working hands. The plantations thereon produce very good crops of tobacco and corn, and fine ſtocks of cattle and hogs; the price is 900 l. Alſo a tract of 1500 acres of good land, on the *Hedgeman* river, in *Culpeper* county, running three miles on the river, and affords a good deal of low ground, both high and low ground very good; the price is 500 l. Alſo a valuable tract of 400 acres, in *Culpeper* county, very rich and level, where Col. *Gabriel Jones* lately lived, having ſeveral valuable houſes and improvements thereon, now in the tenure of Mr. *Laurence Slaughter*, and about 30 miles diſtant from *Frederickſburg*; the price is 300 l. Alſo my tavern at *Culpeper* court-houſe, in *Fairfax* town, being a large new commodious houſe, with convenient out-houſes, ſtable, garden, and all proper improvements, and has vaſt cuſtom, vending 500 pounds worth of liquors original coſt in a year, the rent of which is worth 60 l. a year; the price is 500 l. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe either of the above tracts of land, or tavern, will find either of them a good bargain, and worth their while to apply to me, at *Frederickſburg*. 6 ROGER DIXON.

N. B. The lots and houſes in the tenure of Mr. *James Hume*, in the moſt pleaſant ſituation on the main ſtreet in *Frederickſburg* (before advertiſed by me) are ſtill to be ſold, or let for a term of years, on very reaſonable conditions, in order to ſatisfy ſome debts I am liable for as ſecurity for the ſaid *James Hume*. R. D.

TAKEN up, in *Loudoun*, a young ſorrel mare, a natural trotter, not dockt, and branded on the near buttock LA; poſted, and appraiſed to 2 l.

‖ THOMAS MAWBWRY.

TAKEN up, in *Loudoun*, a brindled cow, marked with a crop and underkeel in the right ear, and a ſlit and underkeel, or ſwallow fork, in the left.

‖ JOHN BERKLEY.

To be SOLD,

A FORGE, and geared GRIST MILL, both well fixed, and ſituated on a plentiful and conſtant ſtream, near *Todd*'s warehouſe, in *King* and *Queen* county; with ſeveral SLAVES uſed to work there, as ſiners, hammermen, and colliers, and well acquainted with the buſineſs; alſo two valuable blackſmiths, and about 2000 acres of land, adjoining or near the forge. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to me, in *King William* county. Tf BERNARD MOORE.

To be SOLD,

A NEW SHIP, now lying at *Suffolk* wharf, burthen about 350 hogſheads of tobacco, well built with the beſt white oak timber and plank. The purchaſer may have long credit for part of the money. Any perſon in want may apply to Mr. *John Driver* at *Suffolk*, or to *George Walker*, Jun. in *Elizabeth City*. Tf

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To be RENTED, *for one year, or any number of years*,

A Commodious ſtorehouſe, with a counting room, lumber houſe, and ſtable, all new, ſituated upon *Machadack* creek, where the warehouſes are erected, upon as good navigation as any in the country, and in a fine neighbourhood for the purchaſe both of corn and tobacco. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, in *Weſtmoreland* county.

9 WILLIAM BERNARD.

To be SOLD,

FOURTEEN hundred acres of very good TOBACCO LAND, lying on *Turkey* creek, in *Hanover* county, and not above ten acres cleared in the whole tract. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to

Tf NATHANIEL W. DANDRIDGE.

To be SOLD,

A NEW SHIP, of about 230 tuns, well calculated for the TOBACCO trade, built of the beſt ſeaſoned plank and timber, and can be launched in a little time, if required. Twelve months credit will be allowed for two thirds or three fourths of the value. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may be ſhown the veſſel by applying to the ſubſcriber, living in *Kingſton* pariſh, *Glouceſter* county.

Tf THOMAS SMITH.

To be SOLD, *on twelve months credit*,

ABOUT 20,000 acres of LAND in *Amherſt* county, to which an indiſputable title will be made, and laid off in lots as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. Apply to Col. *William Cabell* (who is Attorney for the executors of *Philip Grymes*, Eſq; deceaſed, and lives in *Amherſt* county) or to

Tf LUNSFORD LOMAX, Jun.

To be SOLD, *by private ſale*,

A VERY Handſome and Convenient STOREHOUSE, on the main ſtreet in *Williamſburg*, with every advantage from its ſituation either for a merchant or tradeſman, and is in exceeding good repair, having been built but a ſhort time. The credit will be agreed on at the day of ſale, the purchaſer giving bond and ſecurity to

Tf JOHN THOMPSON, & Co.

SCHEME *of a* LOTTERY,

FOR diſpoſing of 146 LOTS of LAND, in the town of *Hanover*, yet remaining unſold.—The leaſt valuable of the lots, according to the prices of thoſe moſt remote from the water, which have been ſold, not being leſs than 20 l. which is far below a medium between that ſum and what was given for ſeveral near the water, the unſold lots are rated at 30 l. each, accounting 1, 2, 8, 9, 10, on which *Page*'s warehouſes ſtand, one lot; and 24, 35, 36, 47, 48, 49, on which *Crutchfield*'s warehouſes ſtand, one other lot only, ſo that there will be but 102 lots in the whole to be drawn for; and it is propoſed that there ſhall be no more than that number of chances, and conſequently no blanks. The conſideration money will not be required of Gentlemen willing to become adventurers, and ſubſcribing to the ſcheme, until *April* next; when it is to be paid to the proprietor at *Williamſburg*, either in caſh, or 3000 wt. of tobacco. The drawing will be ſoon after the ſubſcription ſhall be completed, of which notice ſhall be given in the *Virginia* Gazette. *Robert Carter Nicholas*, *George Wythe*, *Thomas Everard*, *John Thompſon*, and *Jerman Baker*, Eſquires, will be managers of the lottery, or any three of them. Tf MANN PAGE.

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